



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/865,125	05/24/2001	Charles Larsen	MASTE.086A	2710

20995 7590 01/14/2003

KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP
2040 MAIN STREET
FOURTEENTH FLOOR
IRVINE, CA 92614

EXAMINER	
MACARTHUR, VICTOR L	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3679	

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SK

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/865,125

Applicant(s)

LARSEN ET AL.

Examiner

Victor MacArthur

Art Unit

3679

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 December 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 and 38-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2, 10-13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 29, 30 and 38-42 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-9, 14, 15, 18 and 21-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>4</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Election

Applicant's election without traverse of Invention I and claims 1-30 and 38-42 in Paper No. 8 is acknowledged.

The applicant's cancellation of claims 31-37 in paper #8 is noted.

Applicant's election without traverse, in Paper No. 8, is acknowledged. The elected species comprises: Group I, Species A, Figs. 1A, 1B and 1C; Group IV, Species C, Fig. 3C; and Group V, Species B, Figs. 5C, 5D.

Claims 2, 10, 11, 12 (directed towards non-elected fig. 1E), 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 29, 30 and 38-42 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a non-elected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 8.

Regarding Groups II and III, it is noted that the applicant has stated in paper number 8 (p.2, l.29 – p.3, l.9) that "Figures 2A, 2B and 2C show different views **of the same rail**" and that Groups II and III should be combined into a single group with four distinct species: a first species shown in figs. 2A, 2B, 2C; a second species shown in fig. 2D; a third species shown in fig. 2E; and a fourth species shown in fig. 2F. This is taken by the examiner to be a clear admission on record that any differences (i.e. square holes 46 in fig. 2B vs. oval holes in fig. 2C) between figs. 2A, 2B, and 2C are obvious variants of each other. As such, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner may use the applicant's admission to reject limitations shown in one or more

Art Unit: 3679

figures with prior art pertaining to other figures within the same species. The applicant's suggestion to reorganize the species, as described above, is accepted. The applicant's election of the first species as shown in figures 2A 2B and 2C and claims 1-30 and 42 is noted.

Claim Objections

Claims 7-9 and 12 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In claims 7-9 and 12, the phraseology "with both the upper and lower rails oriented such that...and each picket oriented such that...and a retaining rod resides within..." appears to be a typographical error. The examiner suggests either omitting the conditional phrase "with"; or replacing the phrase "and a retaining rod resides..." with "and a retaining rod residing..." or "a retaining rod resides..."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is unclear what the phrase "alternately insertable" refers to and it is unclear what element the "corresponding rail" corresponds to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 8, 14, 21-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USPN 2218953 to Gustafson.

Claim 1. Gustafson discloses (fig3) a picket fence and rail mounting system comprising: at least an upper and lower, elongate rail (16) in spaced relation to one another, each rail having a hollow interior defining a substantially I-shaped cross-section having a first surface (top of 16), a second surface (bottom of 16), at least a first slot (receiving top of 25) adjacent the first surface, at least a second slot (receiving bottom of 25) adjacent the second surface, a plurality of spaced openings in the first surface (21), and a channel (between 18) in the second surface, the channel having a width that is at least as wide as the width of each opening; at least one elongate picket (10) having a first end (top of 10) and a second end (bottom of 10), at least a first notch (top 24) or indentation in a picket face, and a cross-sectional shape substantially the same as, but of slightly smaller dimension than the openings in the first surface of the rails; and an elongate retaining rod (27) disposed within at least one rail, wherein each rod cooperates with a notch (24) on each picket to secure the picket to the rail; and wherein each rod is alternately disposable within a first slot (receiving top of 25) of the corresponding rail, and each rail may be alternately oriented such that the first surface resides above the second surface and vice versa. Note that the claim language of the applicant does not state that hollow interior of the rail is I-shaped only that

Art Unit: 3679

it is **substantially** I-shaped. Gustafson meets this limitation since the hollow interior of 16 is shaped as the middle portion of an I, which is a substantial portion of an I.

Claim 3. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the first notch or indentation is located near the first end and the picket further comprises a second notch (bottom 24) or indentation near the second end.

Claim 4. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the notches or indentations on each picket are in one picket face (left face of 10).

Claim 8. As noted in the rejection of claim 7 Gustafson discloses all of the limitations of claim 8 that are present in claim 7. Gustafson further discloses (fig.3) that a rod (bottom 25) cooperates with the second notch (bottom 24) on each picket, the second end of each picket extends upwardly a distance y from the first surface of the upper rail and the first end of each picket extends downwardly a distance x from the second surface of the lower rail, wherein y is greater than x (fig.1).

Claim 14. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that an exterior surface of each rail defines a substantially I-shaped cross-section. Note that the claim language of the applicant does not state an I-shaped exterior only that the exterior surface is **substantially** I-shaped. Gustafson meets this limitation since the exterior surface of 16 is shaped as the middle portion of an I, which is a substantial portion of an I.

Claim 21. As noted in the rejection of claim 1, Gustafson discloses all of the limitations of claim 21 that are present in claim 1, wherein the first notch is a first hole. Gustafson further discloses (fig.3) fastening members (25) cooperating with at least one of the holes to secure the

Art Unit: 3679

picket to the rail, wherein each rail may be alternately oriented such that the first surface faces downward.

Claim 22. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the fastening members comprise spring clips (25).

Claim 23. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the spring clips are alternately insertable within a first or second slot of the corresponding rail.

Claim 25. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) a picket fence and rail mounting system comprising: an elongate, substantially hollow rail (16) having a top wall (top of 16) with a plurality of spaced openings (21), and a bottom wall (bottom of 16) with an elongate channel (between 18) having a width that is at least as wide as the width of each opening, the rail having an interior elongate slot (receiving top of 25) adjacent the top wall; at least one elongate picket (10) with a notch (24) in a side of the picket, and a cross-sectional shape sized to fit snugly (where 10 contacts 16) within one of the openings and the channel; and an elongate retaining rod (25) disposed within the slot and the notch to secure the picket to the rail.

Claim 26. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the rail may be alternately oriented such that the top wall faces upward or the channel faces upward. The claim language of the applicant does not state that the rail is alternately oriented... only that “the rail **may** be alternately oriented...” Gustafson meets this limitation since the rail (16) is fully capable of and **may** be alternately oriented...

Claim 27. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that the picket notch is a first picket notch (top 24) located near a first picket end (top of 10), and the picket further comprises a second notch (bottom 24) or indentation near a second picket end (bottom of 10).

Claim 28. As noted in the rejection of claim 6, Gustafson discloses all of the limitations of claim 28.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-7, 9, 15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 2218953 to Gustafson.

Claims 5 and 6. Gustafson does not disclose that the notches or indentations on each picket are in oppositely facing picket faces or that a distance between the first picket end and first notch or indentation is shorter than a distance between the second picket end and second notch or indentation. It has generally been recognized that the rearranging of parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the notches and notch distances disclosed by Gustafson such that the notches are located on oppositely facing picket faces and a distance between the first picket end and first notch or indentation is shorter than a distance between the second picket end and second notch or indentation, as such practice is a design consideration within the skill of the art.

Claims 7 and 9. Gustafson discloses (fig.3) that with both the upper and lower rails oriented such that the first surface of each faces upward, and each picket oriented such that the

Art Unit: 3679

first end of each faces upward and the second end of each faces downward, a retaining rod (25) resides within a first rail slot (portion of 16 receiving top of 25) in at least the upper rail such that the rod cooperates with the first notch or indentation on each picket, the first end of each picket extends upwardly a distance x from the first surface of the upper rail and the second end of each picket extends downwardly a distance y from the second surface of the lower rail. Gustafson does not disclose that y is greater than x or that every other picket is upside down. It has generally been recognized that the rearranging of parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the location of the picket disclosed by Gustafson such that y is greater than x and that every other picket is upside-down; as such practice is a design consideration within the skill of the art.

Claims 15 and 18. Gustafson does not disclose that the pickets are tubular or that the rod has a flattened-oval cross-section. It has generally been recognized that a change in the shape of a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Dailey, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the shape of picket to be tubular and the rod to have a flattened-oval cross-section, as such practice is a design consideration within the skill of the art.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 2218953 to Gustafson in view of USPN 5557893 to Bowls.

Art Unit: 3679

Gustafson does not explicitly disclose that the fasteners comprise threaded screws. Bowls teaches (col.6, ll.7-14) that screws are beneficial for supporting pickets. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the fence of Gustafson to include screw fasteners for the benefit of further supporting the pickets, in view of the motivating teaching of Bowls.

Conclusion

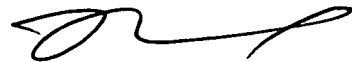
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor MacArthur whose telephone number is (703) 305-5701. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on (703) 308-1159. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9326 for regular communications and (703) 872-9327 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.



VLM
January 10, 2003



Lynne H. Browne
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 3600